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BY B. F. MEYERS,

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☞No subscription taken for less than six months.

☞No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. It has been decided by the United States Courts that the stoppage of a newspaper without the payment of arrearages, is *prima facie* evidence of fraud and as a criminal offence.

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KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

☞Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

MANN & SPANG,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA

The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JOHN CESSNA. O. E. SHANNON.

CESSNA & SHANNON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

☞Have formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JOHN P. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞Office second door North of the Menge House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

W. M. HALL. JOHN PALMER.

HALL & PALMER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA

☞Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to there care. Office on Juliana Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.)

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

A. H. COFFROTH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

SOMERSET, PA.,

Will hereafter practice regularly in the several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.

December 6, 1861.

JOHN BORDER,

GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA.

Shop at the east end of town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

☞All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN

BEDFORD, PA.,

☞Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JACOB REED, J. J. SCHELL,

REED AND SCHELL,

BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

☞DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

Hon. Job Mann, Hon. John Cessna, and John Mower, Bedford Pa., R. Forward, Somerset, Bunn, Raiguel & Co., Phil. J. Watt & Co., J. W. Curley, & Co., Pittsburg.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

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PITTSBURGH, PA.

HARRY SHIRLS Proprietor.

April 12 1861.

W. W. MAIR. JOHN S. DAVISON

MAIR AND DAVISON,

Importers and Dealers in

Saddlery, Carriage and Trunk

Hardware and Trimmings,

NO. 127 WOOD STREET,

Pittsburg Penn'a.

Iron City College

PITTSBURG, PA., Corner Penn and St. Clair Sts

The largest Commercial School of the United States, with a patronage of nearly 3,000 Students, in five years from 31 States, and the only one which affords complete and reliable instruction in all the following branches, viz: Mercantile, Manufacturers, Steam Boat, Railroad and Book-keeping. First Premium Plain and Ornamental Penmanship; also, Surveying and Mathematics generally.

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Pays for a Commercial Course. Students enter and review at any time.

☞Mini-ters' sons' tuition at half price.

For Catalogue of 36 pages, Specimens of Business and Ornamental Penmanship, and a beautiful College view of 8 square feet, containing a good variety of writing, lettering and flourishing, inclose 24 cents in stamps to the Principals.

JENKINS & SMITH, Pittsburg, Pa.

April 10, 1862.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Daniel B. Long, late of Liberty tp., dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH E. LONG,

April 10, 1863.—6ts* Adm'r.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters Testamentary on the estate of Solomon Diehl, late of Colerain township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to said estate, to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them forthwith, properly authenticated for settlement.

April 3. HENRY P. DIEHL, Ex'r.

Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 58. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 3051

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 17, 1863. VOL. 6 NO 37.

C. N. HICKOK,

DENTIST.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations entrusted to his care.

NATURAL TEETH filled, regulated, polished, &c., in the best manner, and ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted from one to an entire sett.

Office in the Bank Building, on Juliana street, Bedford.

CASH TERMS will be strictly adhered to.

In addition to recent improvements in the mounting of ARTIFICIAL TEETH on Gold and Silver Plate, I am now using, as a base for Artificial work, a new and beautiful article, (Vulcanite or Vulcanized India Rubber) stronger, closer fitting, more comfortable and more natural than either Gold or Silver, and 20 per cent. cheaper than silver. Call and see it.

C. N. HICKOK.

Bedford, January 16, 1863.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

Whereas Lewis T. Watson, of the city of Philadelphia, presented a petition setting forth that the said Thomas Foster, late of Highland county, in the State of Ohio, died intestate, without ever having been married, and leaving as his heirs at law, six brothers and sisters, to wit: Benjamin Foster, Basil Foster, John Foster, Mary Zink, (a widow) Sarah, intermarried with —— Chaney, and Elizabeth intermarried with Samuel Horton; that said John Foster is dead, leaving nine children, to wit: Dewalt C. Foster, Caroline intermarried with ——, Newton C. Foster, Amanda M., intermarried with ——, Emily Jane intermarried with ——, Israel W. Foster, Cynthia A. Foster, John T. Foster, and Edny E. Foster, the said Edny E. having since died, leaving no children, that said Sarahi Chaney is also since dead, leaving six children, as follows: Levi Chaney, Mary A. Chaney intermarried with ——, Rebecca intermarried with John Walker, Amos E. Chaney, Richard Chaney and Eliza Jane intermarried with Samuel Ellis.

Yaspet itioner further represents that the interjoint the said Benjamin Foster is fifty-two acres and thirteen perches, or thereabouts, of the real estate hereinafter described, being the one-sixth thereof, is vested in Daniel Washabaugh and Dr. George W. Anderson, of the county of Bedford aforesaid and that the interest of the said Benjamin in the residue of said real estate is now vested in Samuel T. Brown and John Scott of the borough and county of Huntingdon, Pa., and Alexander King, James M. Given and John B. Given, of said county of Bedford. Your petitioner further represents that the interest of the said Basil Foster, Mary Zink and Elizabeth Horton in said real estate, being three-sixths thereof, and the interest of said Dewalt C. Foster, Israel W. Foster and Cynthia A. Foster being three-eighths of one sixth, and of Levi Chaney, Rebecca Walker, Amos E. Chaney and Eliza Jane Ellis, being four-sixths of one-sixth of said real estate, have become by virtue of sundry conveyances duly transferred and vested in your petitioner.

Your petitioner further represents that as far as can be ascertained, the said Caroline intermarried with ——, Newton C. Foster, Amanda M., intermarried with ——, Emily Jane intermarried with ——, John T. Foster, children of said John Foster, dec'd., and Mary A. intermarried with ——, and Richard Chaney, children of said Sarah Chaney, dec'd, all reside in said county of Highland, in the State of Ohio aforesaid, and that the husbands of said daughters of John Foster and Sarah Chaney are unknown to your petitioner.

Your petitioner further represents, that the said Thomas Foster died, seized in his demesne as of fee of and in that certain tract of land, situate, lying and being in the township of Broad Top, in the said county of Bedford, adjoining lands late of William Anderson, dec'd, now of John Scott, A. King, Jas. Maguire, John B. Given and Henry S. Wharton, and lands of Rathmell Wilson and others, containing seventy-seven acres more or less, being part of a tract of land surveyed on a warrant in the name of Mary Foster, dated October 2, 1792.

Notice is therefore hereby given, that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an inquisition or valuation on the premises, on Saturday the 18th day of April, 1863, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

Bedford, March 27 1863.

Alleghany Male & Female Seminary.

RAINSBURG, Bedford Co., Pa.

will open on Thursday, April 16th.

Principal—J. W. HUGHES.

Preceptress—MRS. SALLIE HUGHES.

MISS CRISWELL, Teacher of Music and Painting.

Expense per quarter of 11 weeks, will not exceed from 22 to 28 dollars.

NOTICE

Of taking depositions to perpetuate testimony.

In the matter of the petition or bill of Lewis T. Watson, James Long and Thomas Watson, to the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford county, Pennsylvania, to perpetuate testimony and subpœna to Margaret Anderson, William S. Anderson, Thomas Anderson, John A. S. Anderson, Levi Anderson, Samuel Anderson, Jonathan Alloways and Elizabeth his wife, David R. P. Anderson, Mark Anderson, Susan Jane Anderson, Elizabeth Anderson, William Anderson, Thomas Anderson, James Anderson, Jonathan Anderson, Tyler Whitehead and Rachel his wife, Sarah Anderson, Robert Anderson, Samuel Horton and Elizabeth his wife, Elizabeth Anderson, Silas Anderson, Lewis Anderson, Christian Broadstone and Susan his wife, Abraham Reed and Matilda his wife, Lemuel Evans and Wealthy his wife David Figart and Amy his wife, Geo. W. Shreeves and Isabella his wife, Andrew J. Dunlap and Ruth his wife, James Anderson, Susan Anderson, And'w Anderson, Henry Anderson, Edward Anderson, Susan Anderson, Rebecca Anderson, Edward Shreeves, David Shreeves, Ephraim Foster and Elizabeth his wife, Dennis Kerrick, Ellen Kerrick, Elizabeth Kerrick, William Kerrick, Jesse Horton, Samuel Horton, Edward Horton, Benjamin O'Neal and Elizabeth his wife, and Josiah Horton, heirs of William Anderson, deceased, to appear, &c.

February 12th, 1863. The Court appoint Samuel L. Russell Commissioner to take testimony.

Notice is hereby given to the above named parties that the said Samuel L. Russell will meet them or such of them as may choose to attend, at the Court House in the borough of Bedford, in the county of Bedford, and state of Pennsylvania, on Saturday the 25th day of April, A. D. 1863, at 10 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of taking said testimony in PERPETUAM MEMORIAM REI, as provided for in said bill or petition; at which time and place all of you who see proper to do so may attend.

S. L. RUSSELL,

April 3, 1863. Commissioner.

Original Poetry.

De down trodden am free at last.

Respectfully inscribed to President Lincoln.

BY DORCAS SNOW.

De fust of January brought
Wid it a proclamation,
By which de colored race am taught
De importane of dere station;
A nigger's as good as any man,
A nigger wench am better;
Now slabery's in de fryin' pan,
An' loose is ebry fetter.

O! Lincum, bress yer good old sole,
I lubs yer bery picture;
I hope defeat will southward roll
An you will be de victor.
De proclamatin's a welcome guest,
It losened all my fetters;
Now, I's as good as all de rest,
An' no one is my betters.

May freedom roll fruout de souf,
An crumble down Secession
Each ribber's body, foot an' mouf,
Soon fall in our possession.
Soon may de eagle scream on high,
O'er Norf an' Soufern steeple;
Worship togedder you and I
And all free colored people.

Letter from Major Jack Downing.

NUMBER TWENTY-FIVE.

DOWNINGVILLE, March 28, 1863.

To the Eddyters of the Cawcashan:

SURS:—You may wonder why you ain't heered from me afore; but the rale truth is, that I didn't feel like writin these times. I went to Washington about a year ago, out of pure patriotism. I didn't want a contract, nor commission, nor enything. I went to give the Kernel good advice, jest as I did Gineral Jackson; but it warn't no go. Somuns an Greeley, an Wendil Fillips, an sech stay-at-hum fiten generals got the advantage of me, an Linkin does jest what they want him to. The consequence is, the country is goin down hill; an besides that, the breechin is broke, an there ain't much to be sed or to do, but to look on until the smash comes: then we can pick up the pieces, an see if the wagon can be put together agin. To an old man like me, these are tryin times—I had almost said *cryin* times; I can't bear to think of 'em. I dream o' nights of my country, wen it was all peace and happiness—wen there warn't any sojers nor standin army to pay, nor no debt, nor no hospitals full of sick sojers, nor no sorrow or misery in the land; an wen I wake up an think how different it is now, I wish I could sleep all the time. The other day old Deacon Jenkens came over to see me. The Deacon, you know, was with me at Washington a short time, wen I first went there, an his darter Jerusha Matilda went down to Port Royal to teach the contrybands their primmers. Wal, the Deacon ain't much wiser now than he was a year ago. He still thinks that by prayin an fightin the rebels will yet be whipped. He used to like the *Tribune*, but lately he ses he prefers the *Herald* as it is more truthful. The old man, however, has been very blue for some time past, and now says that prayin and fightin hain't accomplished much. "Wal," ses I, "Deacon, there hadn't orter been eny war at all; but," ses I, "while the South have had a single end an purpose, we hev been all at odds an ends. The war has been carried on by us jest like old Sol. Pendergrast's boy ploughed. Old Sol took his oldest boy Adam, a thick-headed feller, out one spring, an set him to ploughin. He told him to go to work an strike a furrow across a field to a *black heifer*, an then keep on. The boy startel his oxen in a beeline for the *black heifer*, but wen he got pretty clus to her, she threw up her tail an ran off in another direcshin. Adam thought he must foller the heifer, no matter where she went; so he struck another bee line for her, an with the same result. Wen he got clus to her, the heifer give another frisk to her tail, an off she went. Adam geed his oxen around, an struck for her agin; an so he kept on all day. At nite the old man had cum out to see how Adam had got along. He found the field all cut up with furrows, zig-zag, criss cross, an in every direcshin, an asked Adam wat on arth it ment. 'Wal,' ses the thick-headed numskull, 'you told me to steer for the *black* heifer, and I've done it all day, but the derned critter wouldn't stand still, an so the furrows are a kinder criss-cross, you see.' "Now," ses I, "that is jest wat Linkin has been doin. Greeley told him to steer for the nigger, an the result is jest like Adam Pendergrast's ploughing. There's a considerable figh'in ben done, but it is all criss-cross, zig-zag, an don't amount to nothin, an so it will be to the end of the chapter." Wen I sed this, the Deacon knocked the ashes out of his pipe, an ses he, "Wal, Majer, wat do you think the war will amount to enyhow?" "Wal, ses I, "I guess it will end a good deal like the feller who thought he could make a horse-shoe jest as well as a blacksmith." Ses the Deacon, ses he, "how was that, Majer?" "Wal," ses I, "one day a feller in a blacksmith's shop made a bet that he could make a horse-shoe jest as well as the blacksmith himself, though he hadn't never heated an iron nor struck a blow on an anvil. The feller said it didn't require any great gumption to make a horse-shoe. So he took a piece of iron an at it he went. He put it in the fire, heated it an commenced poundin it, but the more he pounded, the more it didn't look like a horse-shoe. He finally gave up the job, an said if he couldn't make a horse-shoe he *could* make a wagon bolt. So at it he went, but the more he pounded an the more he heated his iron, the less it grew, an finally he found that he couldn't make a wagon bolt. Then he declared he had iron enough left for a horse shoe nail, an that he *would* make, but upon trying, he found that the most difficult job of all. Finally, giving up in despair, ses he, 'Wal, one thing I can do enyhow, I can make a *siss!*' and plunging the tongs and what was left of the iron in the water, he did get up a very respectable 'siss.' 'Now,' ses I, "when he started out, 'Linkin sed he was goin to restore the old Union. That has been given up long ago, and now they say they are going to conquer the southern States, that is make a despotism, but the war will turn out jist like the horse shoe business. Linkin will, after all, neether make a Union or a despotism, or an Empire by it, but it will end with a great big 'siss.' That's all he will accomplish by it, an a dear 'siss,' it will be for many a poor fellow. A dear 'siss,' it will be for the fatherless and the widows, and a wonderful dear 'siss' it will be for the people who will have to pay the taxes and foot the bill of the war." Wen I sed this, the Deacon drew a long breth and lookin down on the floor didn't say enything for some minutes. Finally, ses he, "Wal, Majer, will we have to give up the Union after all?" Ses I, "I don't see any necessity for that, providin that we kin only stop the war and talk over matters a little." "But," ses I, "ef the Unionists going to be a Union wherein a white man hasn't the right to express his opinions, then I must say I don't love such a Union as that, an I'm as strong a Union man as old Gineral Jackson, an sure he was strong enough. I am for the old Union, but ef the Union is to mean despotism, then I'm for breakin it all to smash as soon as possible. Wen a man begins to humbug me by callin things by their wrong names to try an deceive me, it allus riles me onaccountably. I ain't a very larned man, but I kin generally see clean through one of these college chaps. Wen he talks Union to me an all the time means despotism, I allus feel jest like haulin up my old hickory, an given him a sockdologer. "Why," ses I, "Deacon, the feller who wants to turn this government into a despotism, an keeps all the time hollerin 'Union,' while he is doin it, is not only a traitor, but a hypocrite an coyard. He is afeered to speak his rale sentiments, an so goes around tryin to deceive the people jest as the false prophets in the Savior's time. I'm teetotally down on such fellers, an I mean to be to the end of the chapter.

I almost forgot to tell you that Insine Stebbins, who went off to the war, has jest got hum. He had a recepshun by the milingtary of Downingville wen he arriv. Col. Doolittle called out the Downingville Insensibles an the Moroon artillery, an all Downingville was in a blaze of glory. The Insine has been promoted to be Captin sense he went off, for ritin a pome for the contrybands at Port Royal where the Insine has been stashioned. The Insine is not a bad poet. But you orter sven the turn out in Downingville to receive him. Col. Doolittle rode down street on Elder Dusenberry's sorrel mare, an jest as the cannon was blazin forth the joyous news of the Captain's arrival on the ground, old sorrel's colt, that the Elder thought he had locked up in the stable, come tarein through the street an fairly mowed a swath rite through the women. Such a yellin an screachin yer never heered afore. A good many people tho't the rebils wer comin. Elder Dusenberry's wife tore her best silk dress, an the Insine who had primed himself for a big speech on the occashin, had it all scaret out of him. If it hadn't been for that rascally young colt I think that the celebrashin would have been the greatest day Downingville had seen sence the time General Jackson visited it. The Insine brings the news from Washington that the Kernel thinks some of payin a visit to the North, an maybe to the East, afore long. Ef he does he ses he wants me to go along with him to help him make speeches and keep off the offis seekers. Ef he sends for me I spose I shall have to go, though I hate to do it.

Yourn till deth,

MAJER JACK DOWNING.

A STRANGE STORY.

"The Fredericksburg correspondent of the Tallahassee *Floridian and Sentinel*, tells the following strange story: "While speaking of peace, there is a legend connected with a spring at Fredericksburg, which I will relate for the benefit of the curious: According to tradition, this spring was discovered running three months before the revolutionary war. Three months before a treaty of peace it dried up and ceased to run. It commenced running again three months before the war of 1812, and 3 months before its close, as in the revolutionary war, it again dried up, and so with the Mexican war. Three months before the fall of Fort Sumter it again commenced running, and a short time since dried up. I give as my author for this an aged man who was born and living near the spring, and who has considerable property, and offers to bet it all that we will have peace in three months from the drying up of the spring.

☞Miss Jamieson, a beautiful young lady in New York, by accident had a leg broken last spring. Dr. Grayson attended the patient, and another accident worse than the first occurred—the patient and physician fell in love witch each other. Naturally his visits were frequent; and when the patient was well, Dr. Grayson asked Mr. Jamieson for his daughter. Jamieson refused, and Dr. Grayson brought in a bill for two hundred and eighteen visits at two dollars each. As the saying is Dr. Grayson had him there and Mr. Jamieson, disposed to get out of the business as cheaply as possible, gave his daughter, and took a receipt.

☞Those who look into everything are apt to see into nothing.

"Welcome little stranger!" as the man said when he found a three cent piece among a lot of 'shinplasters.'

WANTON DESTRUCTION.

We are sorry to see the spirit of wanton mischief so rife among the soldiers employed along the coast. Jacksonville and Pensacola have both been destroyed by incendiaries in the Union army. These are wicked acts, without any palliation, and do vast harm to the Union cause. There was nothing which warranted the destruction of either town, for they were both in possession of Union troops. But upon the order to abandon them the soldiers seem to have set aside all subordination, and in the very spirit of wantonness fired nearly every house in these two devoted towns.

Nothing was spared, and friends or foes were served alike. The Union citizens of Jacksonvill, who, under the supposition that our troops had come to stay, manifested their attachment to the old flag, were not favored more than known sympathizers with rebellion. They were compelled to see their property burned before their eyes, and many who were in comfortable homes came away in our transports without so much as a bed to sleep upon. The officers in command did what they could to stop this vandalism, but all to no purpose. A correspondent of the *Evening Post*, in giving the particulars of the destruction of Jacksonville, says:

"If General Hunter had desired to do the State of Florida and the cause of freedom and Union in South the greatest injury—if he wished to paralyze the patriotism and destroy the loyalty of this people, and blight the hopes of the State, he could not have adopted a course more certain of success than the one he had adopted from the first in regard to this State. This is now the third time that the people have been cheated, and the loyal sentiment placed at the mercy of the common enemy."

Now this place, the best and most flourishing town in East Florida, and *the only place whose citizens and property holders were generally loyal* has been irretrievably ruined, and its people scattered abroad without homes or means of present subsistence. Many loyal citizens further up the river, being assured of protection, have rendered service, and so identified themselves with the Union cause as to outlaw them with the Rebels, and are now abandoned to their tender mercies.—God save the country and the cause where such things are done in its name and by its friends.—We copy the above from the Philadelphia *Ledger*. When such "loyal" papers as the *Ledger* and the New York *Evening Post* talk thus of the acts of the Union army, what should candid papers say? We have no language to express abhorrence of such outrages as these committed against the people of Pensacola and Jacksonville.

The mere burning of the homes of a defenseless people, including the friends of the Union, is sufficient to shock the moral sense of mankind: but are we to suppose that this was all? If, as assured, the soldiers (whites and negroes) could not be governed by their officers, is it to be supposed that they were satisfied with merely firing the towns?

We fear that when the truth shall be all told the burning of Jacksonville and Pensacola will appear harmless compared with the accompanying atrocities committed by the black Sepoys, assisted by the whites of New England.

How the Election was Carried in Connecticut.

Correspondence of the Boston Courier.

So bitter has been the course of the radicals, that they have, among other expedients, instigated organizations of *women* to aid them, and their newspapers have approved the plan of ostracizing Democrats in trade and business, and even in the church. The worst revolutionary principles have been acted on to set neighbor against neighbor, and even to array wives against their husbands. Facts, almost too monstrous for belief, might be mentioned to sustain this assertion, and involving not merely the violent obscure politicians of the Republican organization, but the families of some who hald the position of leaders. In Windham county, and in some parts of this county, the Republicans have declared that they will buy no more meat of Democratic butchers, no more goods of Democratic storekeepers.

Again, employers in many instances turned away men who refused to vote for Buckingham. But the more significant revelations of what Abolitionism really is, were to come.

About twelve days ago that party had completed a canvass of the State, which elected Seymour by, it is said, some 2,500. Then it was resolved, in the language of General Nye, one of their important speakers, "to buy up the d—d State;" and a fund of $50,000 was raised in New York for this purpose, which was increased to $100,000, (the Postmaster of New Haven being among the active workers in raising the money.)

It was, however, speedily found that men would not, as a general thing, be bought. Offers of $75 each, for votes, were made to poor men and refused.

Then an arrangement was made with the War Department at Washington, to send home all the Republican soldiers in the army that could be got here in time to vote. The Secresary of War agreed to get them here without the tardy informalities of the usual furloughs, and every man who would promise to vote for Buckingham was hurried on. Trains of cars were filled with them, from Tuesday to Saturday. It is said 3,000 have been brought into the State, and all selected in this one sided way—no Democrats being allowed to come.

But this was not enough. It was found that even this would not save the "Republican party." Another turn of the screw was necessary, in addition to all that had been done.

It came, in the shape of direct action on the part of the Administration at Washington, viz: an order to *coerce* all workmen employed in factories where arms, or clothing, buttons, &c., were made for army purposes.

This "last card" was reserved for the "last play," and was not exhibited until last evening, when it was to late too expose or counteract it. Brigadier General Ripley, of the Ordnance Department, was sent on from Washington, and he called together all the contractors in Colt's factory, last evening, and expressed the wish of "the Government" as to the way their workmen should vote. It being understood that this is a general, organized proceeding throughout all the factories in Connecticut, in which Government work is done, and also that a failure to comply involves the loss of work, the extent to which the party of Free Speech are to be benefited by this proceeding may be inferred.

In Rockville some sixty workmen, with families dependent on their labor, have been *coerced* into voting contrary to their wishes by their Republican employers without the stimulus of a *command* from Washington to that effect. So of several other towns that might be named.

It was said by a leading Republican in this city on Friday, that they had resolved to use *any* means to beat Seymour, and that at the last hour the Democrats would discover that they were *whipped*, and that the particular means to be used for this purpose would not be known until exhibited.

Coercion of operatives is, it appears, that expedient on which they relied.

Rates of Advertising.

One Square, three weeks or less	$1 25
One Square, each additional insertion less than three months	25

	3 MONTHS.	6 MONTHS.	1 YEAR.
One square	$3 00	$4 00	$6 00
Two squares	4 00	5 00	9 00
Three squares	5 00	7 00	12 00
¼ Column	6 00	9 00	15 00
½ Column	8 00	12 00	20 00
¼ Column	13 00	18 00	30 00
One Column	18 00	30 00	50 00

Administrators' and Executors' notices $2.50, Auditors' notices $1.50, if under 10 lines; $2.00 if more than a square and less than 20 lines. Estrays, $1.25, if but one head is advertised, 25 cents for every additional head.

The space occupied by ten lines of this size type counts one square. All fractions of a square under five lines will be measured as a half square and all over five lines as a full square. All legal advertisements will be charged to the person handing them in.

Wavers.

A man without a mind of his own is the most helpless and shiftless of social beings. His brain is a mere receptacle for shreds and patches of opinion picked up in the streets, and the same infirmity which leads him to look to everybody save himself for guidance, renders him incapable of selecting from the multifarious counsel he receives that which is best adapted to his exigencies. Nay, in his weak bewilderment, he fails to make any selection at all, and while he wavers and hesitates the golden opportunity for decisive action slips by, and leaves him floundering in a sea of trouble from which one manly stride in almost any direction would have extricated him.

But let the weak of purpose take heart. This unfortunate propensity to vacillate may be overcome. Habits of self-dependence may be acquired. Cowards by nature have reasoned themselves, ere now, into a philosophic indifference to danger; and even the *chameleon man*, whose mind has in a measure lost its indentity and is accustomed to take, for the time being, the hue of every mind with which it comes in contact, may learn to resolve and execute on his own responsibility. It must not be supposed that we would dissuade any one from following it in preference to his own impulses. The very fact of a man seeking counsel in the right quarter and promptly adopting it, is *prima facie* evidence that he has a *mind of his own*, that his judgement is sound, that his reason is stronger than his vanity. It is not with those who brace themselves against a rock in time of difficulty that we would remonstrate, but with the leaners on reeds, the catchers at straws, the chartless, point no-point voyagers of the ocean of life, who are puffed hither and thither by every idle breeze. Of all impediments to success, instability is the most fatal. It is even better to be a sententious ass like 'Bunsby' than a 'Walter the Doubter.'

Every young man on entering the business world, should form for himself, or adopt at the suggestion of competent advisors, *a plan of life* based upon sound morality, and shaped so as to accord with the bent and scope of his mental capacity. His course chalked out, let him take the indomitable hero of Pilgrim's Progress for his model, and with a stout heart amid all temptations, and a clear head amid all perplexities, push forward with hope and confidence, leaving the issue to Providence, and remembering for his consolation that God never neglects to help those who have the manliness to help themselves.

"GROW MORE WOOL."—This cry is heard throughout the land. A gentleman writes from New York to the Cleveland *Wool grower and Manufacturer* as follows:

The manufacturers of wool in this country require more of the raw material grown here than is done. Is it not a singular fact that while we are exporting food to all quarters of the globe, produced in the West and brought here for shipment at great expense, we are importing wool fourteen thousand miles transportation, as well as from Great Britain, where the annual rent of land is as much as a freehold per acre in Wisconsin and many other great States. We shall consume this year sixty million pounds of foreign wool; at the same time the home grower never prospered as highly and his prospects for the coming crop are brilliant. Good farming requires an abundance of sheep, and in my observation, of too long a period to be written, I have never known a skillful wool grower whodid not make it profitable.

Mutton is as dear in this market as it is in London. Cannot you stir the great farming interest of this country to give double the attention to sheep husbandry, and relieve ourselves of the burden of paying so many millions away for an article we can so well supply?

FASHION AND FAMINE.—We read side by side with the heart-rending accounts of distress among the English operatives, and famine among the Irish peasantry, statements to the effects that "the royal plate on the Prince of Wales' marriage breakfast-table will be of the value of ten millions of dollars," and that "the Prince of Wales' supply of plate for Marlborough House will cost nearly fifty thousand pounds." No wonder that "poor Joe" in Dickens' book, thought the ways of the world were "all a muddle."

"ASTOUNDING ROBBERY."—Prentice laughs at the heading "Astounding Robbery," which frequently appears in connection with some fraud on the Government. A little honesty would be astounding, but fraud, he says, no longer astounds.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

S. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1863.

THE CO-WORKERS IN TREASON.

Abolition Leagued with Secession.

If there be any who doubt that the supporters of the present Abolition Administration are in league with the leaders of Secession in the South, that they have in view the same great purpose entertained by Jeff. Davis and his followers, viz: the permanent and irrevocable dissolution of the Union, and that to this common end they advocate war and protest against peace in the North, whilst their co-laborers in their infamous work, are engaged in doing the same in the South, let him turn to the Abolition newspapers of the day and read in their columns, copied at full length, the bloody, ferocious and wicked editorials of such Southern journals as the Richmond *Enquirer* and the Charleston *Mercury*. The organ of the Administration Abolitionists in this place, published in its last issue an article of over a column in length, copied from the Richmond *Enquirer*, the personal newspaper exponent of the feelings, views and public designs of Jeff. Davis. And what, think you, is the purport of this article culled from the choicest pages of secession journalism? Why, war! war! blood! blood! The same brutish cry that sounds throughout the Abolition camp, is that which the minions of Jeff Davis howl upon the track of the peace men of the South. The same blood-hound bay that pursues the peace-makers of the North, follows the step of the re-constructionists of the South. Northern men propose amicable modes of settlement, and the paid minions of the Administration, with bayonets and chains, crush out the christian effort. Southern patriots, with the old love of the Union not yet quite quenched in their hearts, propose a cessation of hostitities, and the usurpation at Richmond, in imitation of the despotism at Washington, places its ban upon the mission of mercy. And then the Secession devils gloat over the banishment of the Angel of Peace and the Abolition fiends clap their hands in hell, at the prospect of more war, more blood, more sorrow and more crime, whilst those infernals in human shape, whom merciful Heaven still permits to curse the earth with their prayers for carnage and destruction, glory in diabolic triumph at the onward sweep of the desolating storm. But the people, decimated by the bloody butchery that has been perpetrated in the name of Union and of Secession, and oppressed by nameless hardships imposed upon them by the dual tyranny of these sectional despots, are not in sympathy with either of the monsters that are preying upon the vitals of the nation. Slowly but surely the popular tide is heading against Abolition in the North and against Secession in the South. Slowly but surely the day is coming when Abolitionists and Secessionists will be compelled to listen to the tumultuous outcry for peace which will go up from every hamlet and every hearthstone in the land. Abolition and Secession newspapers may league themselves together to keep up the war, Abe Lincoln may issue proclamations to enable Jeff Davis to make capital for the war, and the Richmond *Enquirer* may flout and insult the Democracy of the North in order to give Abolitionism an opportunity to do the same; but, mark our word, the voice of the people is for peace and it must and will be heard! *Vox populi, vox Dei!*

Democratic Clubs!

Form Democratic Clubs! Let every town in the county have its Democratic Club, and that as soon as possible. The Abolition sneaks are slipping around the county organizing their "leagues with death"—setting their dead-fall traps for Democrats. We appeal to our friends to be up and doing. Be not taken by surprise.

It is not necessary that you should have speakers from town to address you when you meet. You have those among you who can do the talking. Nevertheless, speakers will be supplied you when requested. In large townships there should be several clubs. The Constitution of the "Democratic Club," of this place, published in the Gazette of March 27th, may be taken as a suggestion for the basis of your organization.—Let this matter be attended to and let it be done at once and thoroughly. Organization is success. Up, Democrats, and to work!

A Pretty Loyal Leaguer!

The editor of the Bedford *Inquirer*, graced his columns last week, with a long article from the Richmond *Enquirer*, the personal organ of Jeff. Davis, without accompanying it with one word of dissent! Jeff. Davis' organ is down on the Democrats; so is the Bedford *Inquirer;* hence this noble pair of brothers harmonize most happily. The disloyal lion and the loyal sheep lie down together. But isn't the *Inquirer* man a pretty loyal leaguer? Selecting copy from the Richmond *Enquirer?* Why, he's a traitor, surely!

☞The Teachers' Association had quite an interesting meeting in this place, last week. The lecture of Rev. B. H. Hunt, delivered on Friday evening, before the Association, was very fine, abounding in happy hits at the *isms* of the day and striking at the very root of the folly and fanaticism which are working the ruin of the country.

☞The Democrats of Cumberland Valley are doing nobly. A club was organized at Hunt's School House, on Friday night last.—This evening (Friday) another club will be formed at Smith's School House. "Little Berks" is always right. Keep the ball rolling, boys!

To His Reverence, Geo. Sigafoos, County Superintendent of Common Schools, Scavenger for the Loyal League, Keeper of conscience for the people of Bedford Borough, etc., etc.

In the Bedford *Inquirer* of the 3d inst., an article over the signatnre of Geo. Sigafoos, contains some statements to which we desire to devote a few words in reply.

You, say, Mr. Sigafoos, that when we assert that you were elected County Superintendent "by Democratic votes, with the understanding that" you were "a Democrat," we say what we know to be false. Now, sir, we do say that it was the general "understanding" from your conversation upon political subjects with Democrats and from the assurances of your personal friends, that you then professed to belong to the Democratic party. True, the whole tenor of your political existence had been so uncertain and hypocritical that many persons doubted your Democracy, and some regarded you as a kind of hermaphrodite politician, whom Smith's Grammar would put in the *common gender* and whom Dickens would place by the side of Micawber as one "waiting for something to turn up." As to your being elected by Democratic votes, you know very well that if the Democratic Directors had united against you, your defeat would have been inevitable. But they very properly discarded political considerations, and, regarding only your great *merit*, they selected you as the County Superintendent. And, in passing, we would just say here, that whilst we did not admire their peculiar appreciation of merit, we approve of their course in shutting out politics from their minds when they came to vote for County Superintendent. We are too good a friend of the schools to desire them to be dragged into the political arena; and our complaint against you, Mr. Sigafoos, is, that you, as County Superintendent, stepped down from the dignity of your position and draggled your official robes in the filth of party trickery. Sir, you have attempted, in addressing public meetings, to fix the responsibility for this present unhappy war upon the Democrats. You have assumed the right publicly to draw the line of division between the "loyal" and "disloyal" portions of the people. You have assisted in forming a political club in this borough, before which you deliver your semi-monthly harangues against the Democratic party.—And, to your everlasting shame be it said, you have opposed, with a zeal worthy of the witch-burners of Salem, men of your own religious persuasion, because, forsooth, they would not permit you and a few other hare-brained bigots to keep their political conscience. Sir, we want no more political County Superintendents; neither have we any peculiar desire that a man shall again fill that office who can neither spell words nor construct sentences correctly. We want no such butcher of the King's English as will tell us, "But sir, the *drift* of your false charges and insinuations, *are* clearly understood," or who cannot give correctly the orthography of the word *Silly*, a word, by the way, which you, Mr. Sigafoos, ought to be able to spell, but which in your communications to the *Gazette*, prior to your election as County Superintendent, was invariably written "S-i-l-l-a."—Nor do we want a man for the office in question, who cannot, or will not, at all times have respect enough for the dignity of his office, if not for himself, to refrain from downright lying; a man, who after having asked Directors to vote for him, as you did, and as we can prove you did, will coolly turn about, subsequent to his election, and declare, as you do now, that he did not solicit the office, with the intention to create the impression, as you are trying to do, that the office was given him only on account of his splendid "merit!" No, sir; we want a scholar and a man to fill that office. So much, Mr. Sigafoos, for your connection with the County Superintendency. As a politician you exhibit so little consistency, and, to be frank with you, are of so little account, that it is hardly worth our while to speak of you in that regard. But when you put on the mantle of such mousing political owls as Wright of Indiana, Johnson of Tennessee, Tod of Ohio, Brady of New York, etc., we would refer you to the record of Stephen A. Douglas, who charged the "Republican" Senators to their faces with refusing to prevent (when in their power to do so) the calamities that have fallen upon our country, and who declared in the last speech he ever made in the Senate that "War is Disunion, certain and inevitable, final and irrevocable;" we would direct you to the position of Judge Curtis, of Massachusetts, lately a Republican, who recently published a letter strongly animadverting upon the course of the President and vindicating in the most powerful manner the rights of the people so wantonly assailed by the present foul and corrupt administration; we would point you to Judge Thomas, lately a "Republican" representative in Congress from Massachusetts, who declared in his place that "who talks of a war of extermination is simply mad;" and then, we would ask you, Mr. Sigafoos, whether Stephen A. Douglas, Judge Curtis and the Hon. Mr. Thomas, were "disloyal," when they uttered such sentiments, and, if they were not, how it comes, that in your estimation, Democrats that say no more than these great patriots and Statesmen have said, are not "loyal." But you are a *reverend* gentleman, and, doubtless, have some revelations on this subject from which we, poor, ignorant laymen are entirely excluded. It is, therefore, impious to ask you such questions and we forbear. To make amends, however, for our boldness, we will quote for the edification of those who admire you as a christian minister, the following sentence which occurs in your article and which was intended to apply to ourself:—"If you tread on the *tail* of a *Copperhead*, he is sure to turn and bite you!" These words should be engrossed on parchment, framed in gold and hung up as an ornament in every Abolition parlor in the land. As a mate to this, a picture with a fish-market in the back-ground and a scolding slattern in relief, would be in fine accord and the two would make you a very suitable holiday gift from some of your peculiar friends and admirers. But, Mr. Sigafoos, we have done with you, both scholastically and politically. Go, act the scavenger for the Loyal League; go, be the catspaw for Abolition politicians; dabble as much as you please in that fashionable scandal which fain would mildew the reputation of your neighbor for loyalty, deny that you ever electioneered for the office you hold, and when you retire, at night, pray for war and bloodshed and for a curse upon the heads of the peace men, but, if your sleep be uneasy and you dream of political filth upon your hands, or see the apparition of Annias and Sapphira, or start from your slumber at the fancied shriek of a wife widowed by the battle, or the wail of an orphan made fatherless by the bolt of war, never come to upbraid us or those who think with us, but settle with your conscience as best you may.

"Away, and mock the time with fairest show;
False face must hide what the false heart doth know."

THE ABOLITION DEAD-FALL!

A TRAP FOR DEMOCRATS!

The League With Death!

The present Abolition Administration are determined, if possible, to perpetuate themselves in power. The result of last fall's election has alarmed them for the success of their darling scheme, and now they are working like beavers to re-organize their party. To this end they are establishing what they call Loyal Leagues, (which are a kind of semi-secret society) all over the country, pretending that they are intended only to maintain the integrity of the Union and not for any ulterior or political purpose. This is their old game of fraud and trickery. Years ago they had the same kind of secret organizations, and they assured people, then, that they had no political purpose. But we know what those organizations did, and how they were made the basis of a political party. Let not the people be deceived. If they want to get rid of this corrupt and tyrannical Administration, let them shun the Loyal League. If they want peace and re-union, let them cry "Down with this secret society!" It is a league with death! Democrats beware of it! It is a trap—a regular Abolition dead-fall—set to catch the unwary.

Connecticut.

This State has, as usual, elected the Abolition ticket, but by a largely decreased majority.—Last year Buckingham, Rep., was elected by 9,600; this year he has but 2500 over Seymour, Dem., showing a gain for the Democrats in one year of 7000. Had not the Administration used foul play in this election, the State would have been Democratic by several thousand. But the sending home of some 3,000 Abolition soldiers and the refusal to let any Democratic soldiers go home, did the work.

Wisconsin.

The telegraph informs us that this State has gone Democratic, but evidently disgusted with the result, does not give us any figures. The majority is, doubtless, handsome.

☞Abolition officers pass resolutions endorsing the Administration and send them here for home consumption. It is their interest to keep up the war. But when you hear from the poor privates, who are compelled to bear the hardships of the war little or no pay, a different tale is told. We have received letters from numbers of the latter who were Republicans before they entered the Army, denouncing the administration in the most unmeasured terms. We publish one of these in another column, headed "Camp near Falmouth," to which we ask the attention of our readers.

☞George Sigafoos made a speech before the "Deadfall," on Saturday night last, in which he said that the Breckinridge Democrats are the "Copperheads." George, the sly fellow, thinks he can get some of the old admirers of Douglas to "come down" on the devoted Copperheads, by perpetrating this oily story. Now, see, how plain a tale will put him down. Vallandigham, Richardson, Voorhees, Pendleton, Cox, Fernando Wood, were all ardent Douglas men. Richardson was the personal friend and inseparable companion of Mr. Douglas. On the other hand, Benjamin F. Butler, John A. Dix, James T. Brady, Daniel S. Dickinson, were all violent Breckinridge men. Can George deny this?

☞The card of Gillette & Scott, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants, 619 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, appears in our advertising columns to-day. We had the pleasure of being shown through the establishment of Messrs. Gillette & Scott, when in the city last week, and we can safely say that they have the finest auction rooms in Philadelphia. Should any of our friends send any thing to them for sale by auction or on commission, they will find them very prompt and attentive. We can recommend this house most cordially.

☞Our enterprising neighbor, Mr. T. R. Gettys, has just returned from the eastern cities, with great improvements in the art of photography, to which he is now giving a large share of his attention. He has also a new and extensive assortment of picture frames and photographic albums, which he will sell very low. If you desire your "counterfeit presentment," done up in a handsome case or frame, call on Mr. Gettys.

THE DEFEAT AT CHARLESTON.

The attack made upon Charleston by the Federal fleet, has resulted in failure and disaster. The Keokuk, one of the strongest Monitors in the fleet, was sunk by the rebel batteries, and the balance of the iron clads more or less damaged. The bombardment lasted five hours, during which the firing was incessant. We hope to be able to give the official report in our next.

☞We refer our readers to the card of C. D. McClees & Co., wholesale dealers in Boots, Shoes, &c., No. 133 N. Third st., Philadelphia. McClees & Co. are well prepared to furnish country merchants full stocks of every thing in their line and keep on hand prime goods whilst they sell as cheap as the cheapest. Give them a call.

☞Our particular friend, Joseph Porter, Esq., of Greene county, will consider us placed under obligations. We can only say for Joe that he is as affable in his manners, as he is attentive, energetic and prompt as a merchant. We hope that he may never lack customers and that his customers may never want either "money or will, to pay their bill."

☞We will publish the poem of A. J. S., in our next. It is a meritorious production, but the subject upon which it is written could have been better treated in prose.

The *Tribune* heads its returns from Connecticut, "A Complete Overthrow of the Copperheads." A gain of 7,000 in a single year is rather a novel sort of "overthrow."

A Western cotemporary, in comparing the Loyal League to the Knownothings, says, "it is the same old Skunk in a new hole."

[From the Cincinnati Enquirer]

The Town Elections in the West.

The Home of Mr. Vallandigham.—Dayton, the Home of Hon. C. L. Vallandigham, usually Abolition, has elected the entire Democratic ticket by a handsome majority.

Toledo.—This city, which was strongly Abolition, last Fall, has elected the Democratic ticket by two hundred majority.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

"The Telegraph" gave us a different account! "By authority" perhaps.

The following explains the result, "by telegraph," from Indiana.

From Indianapolis.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Times.]

Indianapolis, April 6—The so-called election to-day in this, Centre township, Marion county, was the most outrageous and infamous perpetration upon the ballot box of a free people ever known in cities ruled by mobs, as Louisville and Baltimore have been in times past.

At the opening of the polls, the Republicans, having their own Judges and Clerk, excluding Democrats from the inside of the Court House, took possession of them. Citizens voted peaceably for about an hour, *when squads of soldiers began to appear, and shortly hundreds of them on the ground.* Every man pointed out to them as a Democrat was abused, insulted, and, in dozens of instances, knocked down.

Those distributing Democratic tickets were driven from the ground, and their tickets destroyed. Candidates quietly electioneering, as is customary, were cleared from the precinct by troops of soldiers yelling at them, and they were obliged to run for their lives. At 12 o'clock the Democrats gave it up, surrendered everything to their opponents, preferring this course to one which might provoke civil war.

Gen. Carrington had issued an order directing soldiers entitled to vote in this township to return immediately thereafter to camp. Upon this order citizens can decide. Whether Gen. Carrington or his subordinates are responsible for its not being carried out is yet to be demonstrated.

These facts, in the end, are certain to breed civil war. The moment the people feel that the ballot box is perverted, and fairplay is refused, that moment they begin to prepare the elements of civil strife and of civil war, even here in the North. The only safe outlet of human passion on election day is a fair and free ballot box, the only substitute for the cartridge box.—*N. Y. Express.*

The End of the Polish Insurrection.—Our readers are apprised that an insurrection has broken out in Poland. The last news from Europe announces the end of this insurrection, so far as operations in the field against Russia is concerned. Langiewics was defeated in battle by the forces of the Czar, and driven, with many of his soldiers, into the Austrian territory. Here he was held for some time as a prisoner, his followers being placed under the surveillance of a police. The ex-Dictator was finally surrendered to the Russian authorities, and conveyed to the fortress of Cracow. It was rumored in Paris that the Czar Alexander had telegraphed to Napoleon promises of an amnesty, a liberal constitution, and the right of self government for Poland. It was said that the Russians had continued successes against the Poles, and that their troops were marching through Posen—a fact which was noticed by Prince Napoleon as putting in operation the Prusso-Russian convention of the 8th of February, which is very distasteful to the Emperor of France.

Let no Democrat be deceived by the appeals of the Republicans to join their "Loyal Leagues." The whole scheme is an Abolition one in disguise. Its secret nature should be enough to condemn it in the minds of all true patriots, but, when, in addition to this, they look at the character of the men who control it, and reflect over their former antipathy to the Union, their contracted sectional views, and their rejection of the Crittenden Compromise measures, by which war might have been averted, a ten-fold stronger argument is presented why they should refrain from connecting themselves with it.—*Erie Observer.*

Attention, Company! Volenteers, who expect to retain their health unimpaired during the campaign, must see to it themselves, do not trust to the Army surgeons, supply yourselves with HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. Every English Soldier's Knapsack contains them. Only 25 cents per box or pot. 2t2

Army Correspondence.

Company G, 101st Regt, P. V.,
Newbern N. C., March 17th 1863,

Dear Frank:—

As I have a little leisure time I suppose you would be glad to hear how I am prospering. Probably very few, indeed, at home, care or think of the risks and privations of a soldier. The sea rolls between us like the lapse of dusky ages. We trusted ourselves to it and it bore us far away from friends and kindred, but we hope not to be forgotten.

You hear gusty stories about the army, as falsehoods get every place before the truth.. Idle rumors and false reports should not disturb our friends, for the truth will always come.

I will endeavor to give you a few of the occurrences of this department within this month.

On the morning of the 17th our Regiment received orders to march. We started out on the expedition, and were marched to the river, our Regiment embarking on the Great Northerner. The detatchment consisted of the 101st and 103d P. V., and one company of the 3d New York Cavalry. This company of Cavalry had been out the week before and had fifteen of their men killed and wounded. They had to come back for reinforcements, and we were the party sent. After we all got on board, the vessel put on steam and passed out of the Neuse River into the Palmico Sound, over which we sailed like an ocean-bird a distance of 85 miles. On the morning of the ninth, there were two small boats run up along side of us, towing barges, which we were told were to land us on shore, which turned out to be Hyde County in this State. After we had landed skirmishers were thrown out and we took up our line of march to Swan Quarter Court House, a distance of two miles, where we camped until the next day at 12 o'clock. This place is called a town, because it is the county seat, and has a Court house and jail. The public buildings are about as big as one of our country school houses The town comprises two dwelling houses two or three little white offices, and the public buildings I have described, and is called Swan Quarter. At one o'clock we were on the march again. We marched out to Mattimuskett Lake, a distance of twelve miles, where we camped for the night and the 103d P. V., and some of the cavalry joined us, they coming around by another road. On the next morning the whole column moved off together, on what they call the Lake Shore road. The distance around this lake is sixty-five miles. We marched around it, and back to Swan Quarter, in two days and a half in spite of the enemy. It rained on us all the time, which caused the mud to get very deep. This is a very rich country, and has the best plantations I have ever seen. The buildings are all built in Northern style.

There is no army in this part regularly organized. It is only a guerrilla band. When a force goes there, that they can't contend against, they hide in the swamps (where you can't get at them) and fire on you. We took one hundred of them prisoners, and captured a thousand dollars worth of cotton, about $1500 worth of cured pork, 150 head of horses, 20 yoke of oxen, a large lot of corn, 60 nice carriages and buggies and a great many other things which are of use to the government, all of which were turned over, after our return to Newbern to the Provost Marshal.

On the 15th, as we were returning back to this place, just before we left the Sound, we heard a rumbling noise but could not understand what it was. There were no clouds, for the storm of the preceding day, had passed off, so we thought it could not be thunder. Steam was crowded on and as we approached the city we found out it was cannonading, but could not tell exactly where it was. Presently the old boat run into the landing, when two or three men jumped on board and told us Newbern was attacked. The two Regiments were soon on shore, formed in line, and marched to our camps, the cannonading still going on.

When we got to camp the guns were ordered to be emptied and cleaned and made ready in a moment for any emergency. The next morning I walked out to learn the particulars when I found that the enemy was lying in force in front of us. Their number was estimated at 30 to 40 thousand strong. They advanced on the place in four columns, one column on the right bank of the Neuse, another on the left, the two others on the right and left banks of the Trent River. They were supposed to have 15 to 20 large pieces of artillery. There was no infantry fighting at all, except a little skirmishing with the pickets. No one was killed as I could learn. They tried to shell the town but failed in doing it any harm. I believe one or two shells lit in the streets. The gun-boats run up the Neuse and shelled them out. They would have had a "sweet time" getting in over the fortifications of the city. They would have been piled up so thick that their friends would never have distinguished them.

Deserters that came in from their army, say their orders were from Jeff. Davis to take this place. The deserters say a great many more would leave if they could get away. These fellows are going into our army. They intend to join the first North Carolina which lies here in part. All is quiet again.

Yours &c.,
J. B. H.

Camp Near Falmouth, Va.,
Saturday, March 28, 1863.

Friend Meyers:

Your kind letter came to hand nearly one week ago. I am glad to state that the "*Gazette*" has come regularly since I wrote you.

We have all kinds of weather here now—rain, snow, thunder and hail, with a little sunshine. Yesterday, we had pretty fair weather, a "Hooker-day," as we call it. To-day is "ours;" it is raining beautifully, with some little thunder. What we mean by a "Hooker-day," is clear weather; by "ours," such weather as we have now. The nine month's boys are not *spiting* for a fight. They are not keen to get another Fredericksburg "dab," so the majority of them do not care how much it rains. Of one thing I am positive—they will have some trouble to get the nine months men into another engagement. We have all the indications of a movement, as soon as the roads will permit it. Pack mules are taking the place of wagons, wherever it can be conveniently done. We have a thousand rumors in camp. One is that we are to report in Washington the middle of April, and a host of others. But we have learned to pay no attention to any of them.

I am glad to hear that my articles have met with your approval. I shall be most happy to pen them whenever an opportunity presents itself.

I have no doubt some of the folks in "ye ancient borough" will think my views have undergone a slight change. Well they have, and so have the views of four-fifths of the Army. And isn't the present programme enough to do it? I just wish you could see the officers' niggers strut about here. Why we privates ("*poor white trash*") are beneath their notice. This is no assertion of a prejudiced man, but the honest truth. The indignities that men have to suffer here are shameful, yet we must bear it. But if I am spared a month more and live to get home, *I will stay there.* The devil take the draft! they will never get me. That decree has gone forth and *will not* be recalled. Nine months will suffice not a few. I am inclined to think that many of the men will—*not* re-enlist.

I would have liked to have pitched into "Sponsor." But the treatment you gave him, perhaps, is the best. I should like to do it, though. If nothing happens I think by the first of June, I will be to see you.

Very Truly your Friend,

An Outrage upon Liberty.—We noticed the other day that Lieut. Edgerly, of the New Hampshire Volunteers, had been dismissed by the President from service, for voting the Democratic ticket at the late New Hampshire election. The Boston *Post* stated that it was impossible that such a fact could be true, whereupon Lieut. E. confirms the fact as follows. All just men will say that the office of President of the United States is dishonored by such an act of usurpation, while it is an insult to every soldier in the army:

Editors of the Boston Post:

Manchester, N. H., March 28, 1863.

I saw in your issue of to-day, the order dismissing Lieut. A. J. Edgerly, of the Fourth New Hampshire Volunteers, from the service of the United States, for "circulating Copperhead tickets," together with your comments thereon, in which you say you cannot believe it true that the President of the United States would stoop so low as to dismiss an officer for voting the Democratic ticket, or even circulating tickets; when it is a notorious fact that the Administration had their officers and men brought from all parts of the country, not only to vote for the Republican party, but use all their influence to have others do the same, and for the same party. Why I write this is to show to you that the order is genuine, although I have not been officially notified of it, but have seen the original copy in the State Department at Concord, and shall probably get a copy when the printed one is issued.

I do not wonder that you are loth to believe it true, for many of the leading Republicans here, those who believe the dismissal merited if the charge is true, do not believe they would stoop to the low party slang phrases of the War Department in their "Orders;" but such are the words used in the order, word for word, as published in the *Democrat* at Concord. I send you a copy of a certificate, given me by the Moderator of the ward in which I voted, (ward six,) and he is one of the most influential men of the Republican party, and one of the editors of the *American*, in this city, which goes to show the first part of the charge is false; and as for the other, I am at a loss to know what is meant by "the rebel cause in his State," unless it is the Abolition cause, and every man who ever knew me, or ever heard me express my political opinions, knows I never did any thing to help that, but have voted the Democratic ticket since 1850, with the exception of last March, when I was in Florida with my regiment.

The facts are these: I simply went to the polls and deposited my ballot, as I considered I had a perfect right to do, not thinking when I took a commission in the United States Army I forfeited the dearest right of an American freeman—the right to exercise the elective franchise according to the dictates of his own judgment and conscience—and I do not regret the act, and should do so again to-morrow should the opportunity occur. You will pardon me for the freedom I have taken in writing this to you, not for publication, only to show that the "order" is not "bogus."

Yours most truly,
A. J. Edgerly,
Late Lieut. Fourth N. H. Vols.

Important from North Carolina.

PROBABLE SURRENDER OF GEN. FOSTER.

New York, April 13.—The steamer Dudley Buck arrived at this port this morning from Newbern, on the 9th.

She brings a report that it was expected that Gen. Foster would have to surrender from want of provisions.

The transport Northerner left Newbern on the 7th, with 800 men of Spinola's brigade, to assist Gen. Foster, by way of Pantiver, but meeting with a number of rebel batteries, she was forced to return. There was no one hurt on the ship. Gen. Foster's forces at Washington, consist of 1200 men.

On the 5th a force of 8,000 men left Newbern by way of Neuse river, under Gen. French to reinforce Foster, but meeting with a superior force of rebels, returned to Newbern on which place the rebels were marching.

BLINDS & SHADES.

B. J. WILLIAMS, No. 16 North Sixth St., Philadelphia, Manufacturer of VENITIAN BLINDS and WINDOW SHADES.

☞The largest and finest assortment in the City, at lowest prices. Blinds Painted and Trimmed equal to new. Store Shades made and lettered.

Apr. 17, 1863—2m.

GILLETTE & SCOTT,

AUCTIONEERS AND Commission Merchants,

Jayne's Marble Building,

619 *Chestnut St., & 616 Jayne St.*

PHILADELPHIA.

Jno. E. Gillette. B. Scott, Jr.

Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

C. D. M'CLEES & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS,

NO. 133 NORTH THIRD STREET,

OPPOSITE CHERRY ST.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

Children owe much of their Sickness to Colds.—No matter where the disease may appear to be seated, its origin may be traced to suppressed perspiration or a Cold. Cramps and Lung Complaints are direct products of Colds. In short Colds are the harbingers of half the diseases that afflict humanity, for as they are caused by checked perspiration, and as five-eighths of the waste matter of the body escapes through the pores, if these pores are closed, that portion of diseases necessarily follows. Keep clear, therefore, of Colds and Coughs, the great precursors of disease, or if contracted, break them up immediately, by a timely use of *Madame Porter's Curative Balsam*. Sold by all Druggists, at 13 cents and 25 cents per bottle.

Jan. 23, 1863.—1y.

NEW JERSEY LANDS FOR SALE.—Also, GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS.

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD, 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington township, Burlington county, New Jersey. For further information, apply, with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
No. 90, Cedar street, New York, N. Y.

Jan. 16, 1863,—1 y.

Announcements.

TERMS:—For announcing candidates for Assembly Prothonotary, and Sheriff, $3 00; for Treasurer $2.00; for Commissioner, Auditor and Poor Director, $1.00. To insure insertion, all announcements must be paid in advance.

Assembly.

We are authorized to announce Geo. W. Gump of Napier tp., as a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of Wm. M. Hall, Esq., as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

TO THE DEMOCRATS OF BEDFORD COUNTY:—I offer myself as a candidate for the office of Representative in the next Legislature, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

B. F. MEYERS.

Prothonotary.

MR. EDITOR:—Please announce the name of John B. Fluke, Esq., for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce J. Henry Schell, Esq., of Schellsburg borough, as a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce A. J. Snively, of Schellsburg Bor., as a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce O. E. Shannon, Esq., as a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce Isaac D. Ernest, of Bedford tp., as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce Isaac Kensinger, Esq., of Liberty township, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce Philip Morgert, of Bloody Run Borough, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce Capt. John Alstadt, of St. Clair township, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

We are authorized to announce Col. John Hafer as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

MR. EDITOR:—Please announce Geo. W. Horn, Esq., of Harrison tp., as a candidate for Sheriff subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce W. A. Powell, of Harrison tp. as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce S. D. Broad, of Schellsburg, as a candidate for Sheriff. subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce Henry Fluke, of Middle Woodberry township, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce Hugh Moore, of Bedford tp., as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

Treasurer.

We are authorized to announce the name of John Boor, of Bedford borough, as a candidate for the office of Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of Geo. Mardorff of Bedford borough, for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

MR. EDITOR: Please announce J. B. Farquhar, of Bedford borough, as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

MR. EDITOR: Please announce Samuel Defibaugh, of Bedford tp., as a suitable candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce S. J. McCauslin, of Bedford borough, as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention,

Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce David Evans, of Monroe township, as a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

MR. EDITOR:—Please announce Abraham Reighard, of Bedford tp., as a candidate for the office of CountyCommissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

Poor Director.

We are authorized to announce Henry Taylor, of St. Clair township, as a candidate for Poor Director, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce Samuel M. Boor, of Cumberland Valley township, as a candidate for Poor Director, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce Henry Moses, of Bedford township, as a candidate for Poor Director, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce David Stiver, of Bedford township, as a candidate for Poor Director, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of Jacob D. Fetter, of Bedford township, as a candidate for the office of Poor Director, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

To the School Directors OF BEDFORD COUNTY.

GENTLEMEN:—In pursuance of the 43d section of the Act of 8th May, 1854, you are hereby notified to meet in convention, at the Court House, in Bedford, on the first Monday in May, A. D. 1863, being the 4th day of the month, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and select, *viva voce*, by a majority of the whole number of Directors present, one person of literary and scientific acquirements, and of skill and experience in the art of teaching, as County Superintendent, for the three succeeding years; determine the amount of compensation for the same; and certify the result to the State Superintendent, at Harrisburg, as required by the 39th and 40th sections of said act.

GEORGE SIGAFOOS,
Co. Sup. of Bedford Co.

Bedford, April 17, 1863.—3t.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned administrator of the estate of Major John Watson, deceased, will offer at public sale, on

SATURDAY, the 2d day of May,

next, at the Court House, in the borough of Bedford, the following real estate, to wit:

No. 1. A tract of land situate in Bedford township, in said county, adjoining lands of Espy L. Anderson, Esq., Mrs. Eliza Watson, William Lyon, Esq. and others, containing

120 Acres, 65 Perches,

and allowance, surveyed on a warrant to Humphrey Dillon, dated July 12, 1826.

No. 2. A small tract of woodland adjoining the above and lands of William Lyon, Esq., containing 15 acres or thereabouts.

The above tracts will be divided into lots, a plot of which will be exhibited on day of sale.

No 3. The undivided one-fourth part of a tract of coal land situate on Six Mile Run, in Broad Top township, in said county, adjoining lands of B. L. Wigton, the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad & Coal Company, and others, containing 173 acres more or less. This is a valuable tract of coal land, and immediately available as such, as it is located on the Six Mile Run branch of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad.

TERMS—One-half of the purchase money to be paid in cash at confirmation of the sale, and the balance in one year thereafter with interest.

Sale to commence at one o'clock, P. M.

ALEX. KING, Adm'r.
of Maj. J. Watson, dec'd.

April 10, 1863.

List of Retailers.

A list of venders of Foreign and Domestic Merchandise in the county of Bedford, for the year 1863, *as appraised and classified by the appraiser of Mercantile Taxes.*

		Class.	Dols. Cts.
Bedford Borough.			
A B Carn	Store	13	10 00
A B Cramer & Co	"	13	10 00
N Lyons & Sons	"	14	7 00
Peter A Reed	"	14	7 00
Miss M Fetterly	"	14	7 00
S & W Shuck	"	14	7 00
do	Fancy store	14	7 00
Robert Fyan	store	14	7 00
J M Shoemaker	"	14	7 00
Mrs S E Sigafoos	"	14	7 00
Isaac Lipple	"	14	7 00
John Arnold	Hardware	14	7 00
Wm Hartley	"	14	7 00
George Blymire & Son	"	14	7 00
Dr B F Harry	Drugs	14	7 00
Dr H C Reamer	"	14	7 00
A L Denbaugh	Confectionery	14	7 00
James B Farquhar	store	14	7 00
John Alsip & Son	"	14	7 00
Elias M Fisher	"	14	7 00
John G Minnich	Eating house		10 00
Jacob Bollinger	Confectionery	8	5 00
Reed & Schell	Bankers		10 00
Bedford Township.			
John S Ritchey	distillery		15 00
Bedford Mineral Springs	ten pin alley		7 50
" "	Billiard table		7 50
William Wolf	Confectionery	8	5 00
Broad Top Township.			
John Dell	liquor	14	25 00
Eichelberger & Lowry	store	14	7 00
John Foster	Eating house		10 00
do	Ten pin alley		7 50
Cumberland Valley Township.			
Jacob Anderson	store	14	7 00
Daniel Anderson	"	14	7 00
Jesse Diehl	distillery		15 00
Henry Wertz	"		15 00
Colerain Township.			
A C James	store	14	7 00
Jacob Reed & Co	"	14	7 00
N C Evans	Confectionery	8	5 00
Hopewell Township.			
Eichelberger, Lowry & Co		14	7 00
Harrison Township.			
Valentine B Wertz		14	7 00
George R Bailey		14	7 00
Juniata Township.			
George Gardell	store	14	7 00
Lewis N Fyan	"	14	7 00
William Keyser	"	14	7 00
Hillegas & Co	"	14	7 00
John Markle	"	14	7 00
Liberty Township.			
Jacob Fockler	store	14	7 00
Lewis Putt	"	14	7 00
S S Fluck	"	14	7 00
J Crisman	"	14	7 00
Londonderry Township.			
Jacob Evans	"	14	7 00
Monroe Township.			
James R O'Neal	"	14	7 00
Daniel Fletcher	"	14	7 00
Asa M Williams	"	14	7 00
St. Clair Township.			
G D Trout	"	14	7 00
Simon Hershman	"	14	7 00
F D Beegle	"	14	7 00
Miss Ann C Smith	"	14	7 00
Nathan Wright	"	14	7 00
G B Amick	"	14	7 00
George Hinsling	"	14	7 00
Isaiah Blackburn	"	14	7 00
Horn & Brother	"	14	7 00
Schellsburg Borough.			
John Smith	Hardware	14	7 00
John S Schell	store	14	7 00
E Statler & Son	"	14	7 00
Jacob W Miller	"	14	7 00
Duncan McVicker	"	14	7 00
John E Colvin	"	14	7 00
Napier Township.			
John Wayde	"	14	7 00
George W Blackburn	"	14	7 00
Peter Hillegas	Distillery		15 00
Middle Woodberry Township.			
Andrew Baker	store	14	7 00
George R Barndollar	"	14	7 00
A L Beckhoffer	"	14	7 00
Henry Zook	"	14	7 00
J W Ricketson	"	14	7 00
Fishack & Reed	Confectioners	8	5 00
South Woodberry Township.			
David F Buck	store	14	7 00
Daniel M Bare	"	14	7 00
Samuel Oster	"	14	7 00
George Kauffman	"	14	7 00
Robert Ralston	"	14	7 00
East Providence Township.			
D A T Black	store	14	7 00
John Nycum & Son	"	14	7 00
John Lauderbaugh	"	14	7 00
West Providence Township.			
J M Barndollar & Son	"	14	7 00
J B Williams	"	14	7 00
Wm States & Co	"	14	7 00
Thomas Ritchey	"	14	7 00
Baughman & Co	"	14	7 00
Southampton Township.			
Hugh Wilson	"	14	7 00
George Himes	"	14	7 00
Snake Spring Township.			
Wm Lysinger	Confectionery	8	5 00

Notice is hereby given that an appeal will be held at the Court House, on the 9th day of May, 1863.

LEVI AGNEW,
Mercantile Appraiser.

April 17, 1863.

RULE TO SHOW CAUSE.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for use of the heirs of John Fluck, deceased,
vs.
James Entrikin and John Griffith, with notice to Wm. Fluck, George Fluck and William Little, terre tenants.

In Common Pleas of Bedford county, No. 88, April Term, 1860. Land sold by defendant Entrikin, to Fluck & Little, who paid the purchase money and afterwards pays this lien, wherefore on motion of O. E. Shannon, Esq., rule to show cause why the terre tenants should not be subrogated.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, at Bedford, the 12th day of February, A. D. 1863.

March 20. A. B. BUNN, Prothy.

BLACKSMITHING.

The undersigned having opened a Blacksmith shop, immediately opposite the residence of Samuel Vondersmith, in Bedford Borough, informs the public that he is prepared to do

HORSE SHOEING, STRONG or LIGHT,

repairing wagons, or any thing usually done in his line. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. J. DISHONG.

April 17, 1863.—1m

SPECIAL NOTICE.

On and after JULY 1st, 1863, the privilege of converting the present issue of LEGAL TENDER NOTES INTO THE NATIONAL SIX PER CENT LOAN (commonly called "Five-Twenties") will cease.

All who wish to invest in the Five-Twenty Loan must, therefore, apply before the 1st of July next.

JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent,
No. 114 S. Third St., Phil'a.

April 17, 1863.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Letters of Administration on the estate of Catharine Sliger, late of Cumberland Valley tp., dec'd, having been granted the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlemtnt.

THOMAS FISHER,
March 27,—6t. Administrator.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

T. R. GETTYS has just returned from the East, where he has availed himself of all the recent improvements in the Photographic art, and is now prepared to furnish Pictures of every style and as perfect as can be had at any of the city establishments. His Photographs, especially his "*Card De Visites*," cannot be excelled, in proof of which he only asks his friends and the public generally to call and see for themselves.

He has brought with him a splendid stock of

ROSEWOOD, EBONY AND GILT FRAMES,

of all sizes, ranging in price from

50 Cents to 5 Dollars.

Also a variety of frames for card pictures, as low as 20 CENTS each.

Also a variety of BEAUTIFUL PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, varying in price from

75 Cents to 9 Dollars,

and holding from 12 to 100 PICTURES.

These FRAMES and ALBUMS are made of the finest materials and are the cheapest ever offered to the citizens of Bedford county, and being determined to sell CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST he can assure his customers that they need not go elsewhere to find as good an article at the same price. His motto is "quick sales and small profits."

T. R. GETTYS.

April 10, 1863.

NEW GOODS!

The subscribers have just received a new supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which in addition to their previous stock, renders the present assortment complete.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE GREAT ADVANCE IN GOODS THEY STILL HAVE SOME BARGAINS TO OFFER, AND RESPECTFULLY ASK BUYERS

TO CALL AND EXAMINE

BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

March 20, 1863.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of Sundry writs of Fi. Fa. Vend. Exponas and Levari Facias to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday the 2d day of May, 1863, at 10 o'clock, A. M. the following real estate, to wit:

All the defendants, J. P. Krichbaum's interest in the following described tract of land, situate in Londonderry township, Bedford County and State of Pennsylvania, on the waters of big Will's Creek being the land that the said J. P. Krichbaum bought of Peter Smith, adjoining lands of John Wilhelm, John Miller, Levi Shafer, Shroyer and others. One tract or part of a tract containing 261 acres and 136 perches. And the other tract, warranted in the name of Edward Allen, containing 464 acres and allowance and taken in execution as the property of J. Peter Krichbaum.

ALSO.—One tract of land containing 225 acres more or less, about 72 acres cleared and under fence with a story and a half log house, tenant house, Saw mill, double log barn and other out buildings thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Michael Stufft, Caselton Ake and others, situate in Union township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of George Snyder.

ALSO.—All the defendant, Joseph C. Brumbaugh's right title and interest in and to one tract of land, containing 66 acres more or less, about 55 acres cleared and under fence, with a small log house and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of David Bridenthal, Jacob Smith and others, situate in Middle Woodberry township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Joseph C. Brumbaugh.

ALSO.—All the defendant, George Snyder's interest in and to a certain Saw Mill on the premises of the said George Snyder situate in Union township, Bedford County, near the Public road leading from Mowry's Mill to Texas, and the lot of ground, curtilage appurtenances necessary to said Saw Mill and taken in execution as the property of George Snyder.

JOHN J. CESSNA,
Sheriffs office, Sheriff.
April 10, 1863.

NOTICE.

The following named persons have filed their petitions and will make application to the Court of Quarter Session of the Peace, in and for the county of Bedford, to be held on the first Monday (4th day) of May next for Tavern License:

Joseph Feller	Buena Vista.
J. A. Raum	Liberty township.
D. A. T. Black	E. Providence tp.,
Lewis Anderson	Broad Top
Bernard O'Neal	Chaneysville
Valentine Wertz	Harrison tp.,
A. W. Mowry	Pattonsville
Charles Bush	Londonderry
Peter Amick	St. Clair
John A. Gump	Bloody Run
Eliza Haney	C. Valley tp.
Martin Feichtner	Harrison
Henry Keyser	
Catharine Tricker	Stonerstown
A. J. Pennell	Rainsburg
David Stuckey	
G. M. Colvin	Schellsburg
J. M. Robison	do
Henry Fluke	Woodberry
Wm. M. Pearson	do
John C. Black	
Thomas Ritchey	
Mrs. Sarah Filler	Bedford bor
Michael Eichelberger	Hopewell
Isaac Mengel	Bedford bor
Samuel M. Sleek	St. Clair
John Besserer	Liberty
Valentine Steckman	Bedford bor.
John Markle,	Dry Ridge
Frederick Mock	South Woodberry
A. G. Allen	Bedford Springs
Joseph Mortimore	Shake Spring
J. P. Cessna	Bloody Run
Patrick Drhew	Coaldale
J. A. Snivley	Schellsburg bor.

April, 10, 1863.

BLAIR COUNTY NORMAL SCHOOL,
MARTINSBURG, PA.

This institution will open on the 15th of April, under Professor GEORGE CORLESS, A. M., late of the Central High School of Philadelphia.

JOHN C. EVERHART,
Pres't. Board Directors.

April 10, 1863—3t.

FIVE-TWENTY U. S. LOAN.

The subscribers are subscription agents to dispose of the Five-Twenty years UNITED STATES LOAN. Amounts can be had to suit the means of different individuals from Fifty Dollars to Thousands. The interest to be payable and to be accounted for half yearly in GOLD.

REED & SCHELL.

April 10, 1863—3t*

PROTHONOTARY'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that the account of Elias Dell, Esq., Committee of Jacob Eckhart, a lunatic has been filed in the Prothonotary's office, and that the same will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas in and for said county for Confirmation, on Monday the 4th day of May next.

A. B. BUNN, Proth'y.

Prothonotary's office, Bedford,
April 10, 1863.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

All persons interested are hereby notified that the following named accountants have filed their accounts in the Register's office of Bedford county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court in and for said county, on Tuesday, the 5th day of May next, it the Court House, in Bedford, for confirmation.

Administration account of Joseph Wigfoos, administrator of George Wigfoos, late of West Providence township, dec'd.

The account of Henry Hite and Thomas Fisher, administrators of the estate of Elias Hite, late of Cumberland Valley tp., dec'd.

The account of Frederick Buxton, executor of the last will &c., of Mary Ann Buxton, late of Southampton tp., dec'd.

The account of George Potter and Jeremiah Mentzer, executors of the last Will &c., of Susan Potter, late of South Woodberry tp., dec'd.

Administration account of Wm. M. Pearson, administrator of Elizabeth Cramer, late of Middle Woodberry tp., dec'd.

The account of G. S. Cowan, executor of the last Will & Testament of Rachel Walters, late of M. Woodberry tp., dec'd.

The account of Abraham M. Miller, administrator of the estate of Christina Nicodemus late of Harrison tp., dec'd.

The account of John S. Holsinger, administrator of Geo. M. Holsinger late of St. Clair tp., dec'd.

Final account of Lewis Anderson and Lemuel Evans, administrators of Wm. Anderson late of Broad Top tp., dec'd.

The administrattion account of Adam Haderman executor of the last will &c., of Henry Bender dec'd.

Account of Joseph Fisher executor of Sarah Sparks late of West Providence tp., dec'd.

Account of Abner Walker administrator of Dr. John Mygriff, late of St. Clair tp., dec'd.

Account of Isaac and John Reighard, executors of Geo. Reighard, late of Bedford tp.. dec'd

Samuel Walter administrator of John Walter late of Union tp., dec'd.

Accoint of David and Aaron Whetstone administrators of Samuel Whetstone, late of Coleram tp., dec'd.

Account of J. W. Lingenfelter administrator of Eve Char, late of Bedford tp., dec'd.

The account of Alexander, Holsinger, executor of the last will, &c., of Jacob Teeter, late of South Woodberry tp., dec'd.

The final account of David Lingenfelter, administratir of the estate of Abraham Lingenfelter late of Napier tp., dec'd.

The account of Daniel Barley, Guardian of Sarah Jane Harker, William Henry Harker, Phebe Ellen Harker and George Edward Harker, minor children of John Harker late of Middle Woodberry tp., dec'd.

The account of S. S. Fluke, administrator of the estate of Michael Fluke, late of Hopewell township, dec'd.

The account of John B. Longenecker, administrator of the estate of Abel Griffith late of Middle Woodberry tp, deceased.

A. B. BUNN, Register,

LIST OF CAUSES,

put down for trial at May T. (4th day) 1863.

John W. Beeler	vs Henry Moses
A. M'Grigor, Esq.	" Samuel Clark
Gideon Hiteshew	" John Wonders
Daniel Walter	" J. W. Lingenfelter committee of A. Sill
Fulton county	" Tate & Lingenfelter
F. D. Beegle	" Jesse Sleek
T. M. Lynch et al	" William Spidle
August Ahlbom	" Cumb'd Valley M. P. C.
Henry McDonald	" Alex'r McGrigor
John Lambert	" Charles Williams
Bedford R. R. Co.	" Charles Smith
Same	" Jonathan Bowser
Alex'r McGrigor	" Henry McDonald

April 10. A. B. BUNN, Proth'y.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. **JAMES NILL**, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Over and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and JOHN TAYLOR and JAMES BURNS, Jr. Esqs., Judges of the same Court in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examnations, and other rememorances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Over and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarte Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid on the first Monday of May, (being the 4th day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 10th of April in the year of our Lord, 1863.

JOHN J. CESSNA,
Sheriff's Office, Bedford, *Sheriff.*
April 10, 1863.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS,

Drawn for May term (4th day) 1863.

James Allison, Foreman; Jacob Stoler, Thos. J. Miller, Jacob G. Dively, John Shoemaker, Jacob Speight, John P. Potter, Adolphus Ake, George Zimmers, of A., George Whip, Adam Zembower, Isaac Blankley, Thos. Imler, Samuel Barley, John Metzger, Cha's Stuckey, Isaac Kensinger, Nathan Oldham, Hugh Wertz, John Kegg, And'w Horn, jr., Thos. Gilchrist, John W. Scott, Jacob Hurdman.

LIST OF PETIT JURORS,

Drawn for May term (4th day) 1863.

P. Vinegardner, A. J. Crisman, John Mock, Jacob Conrad, Valentine Emmett, Geo. Roads, George Potts, Baltzer Fletcher, Jacob Carpenter, P. H. Davis, Martin Hoover, Samuel Shafer, As. Williams, William Hancock, Westley Perdew, Jacob H. Wright, F. D. Beegle, Daniel Crist, Philip Hardman, Charles S. Crisman, William Cessna, jr., John Miller, Enoch Cates, George Brown, John Imler, Joseph Mullin, Samuel Shafer, Geo. Bortz, Thos. Price, Benjamin Wigfield, Singleton Suter, Simon Nycum, John C. Figart, Geo. Fluck, Samuel Nicodemus, Daniel Stufer, Samuel Shuck, Thomas Ritchey.

★★★

DR. SWEETS'

INFALLIBLE

LINIMENT

THE

GREAT REMEDY

FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, STIFF NECK AND JOINTS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS AND WOUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE, AND ALL RHEUMATIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success.

AS AN ALLEVIATOR OF PAIN, it is unrivaled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically, Rheumatic Disorders of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.

FOR NEURALGIA, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of HEADACHE in three minutes and is warranted to do it.

TOOTHACHE also will it cure instantly.

FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY AND GENERAL LASSITUDE arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues, it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

FOR PILES.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the *best* known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in a majority of cases will effect a radical cure.

QUINSY AND SORE THROAT are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

SPRAINS are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst case may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

BRUISES, CUTS, WOUNDS, SORES, ULCERS, BURNS AND SCALDS, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, when used according to directions. Also, *CHILBLAINS, FROSTED FEET, AND INSECT BITES AND STINGS.*

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,

the Great Natural Bone Setter.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
is known all over the United States.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
Is the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment."

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Rheumatism and never fails.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is a certain remedy for Neuralgia.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Burns and Scalds immediately.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Headache immediately and was never known to fail.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Affords immediate relief for Piles, and seldom fails to cure.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Toothache in one minute.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Cuts and Wounds immediately and leav no scar.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is the best remedy for Sores in the known world.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Has been used by more than a million people, and all praise it.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Taken internally cures Colic, Cholera Morbus and Cho.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is truly a "friend in need," and every family should have it at hand.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents.

A FRIEND IN NEED. TRY IT.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, as an external remedy, is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over one thousand certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years attest the fact.

To Horse Owners!

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivaled by any, and in all cases of lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or Wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a *radical cure*. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the Lameness, and enable the horse to travel with comparative ease.

Every Horse Owner

should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

DR. SWEET'S

Infallible Liniment,

IS THE

SOLDIER'S FRIEND,

And thousands have found it truly

A Friend in Need.

CAUTION.

To avoid imposition, observe the Signature and Likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine.

RICHARDSON & CO.
Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.
MORGAN & ALLEN, General Agents,
46 Cliff Street, New York.

☞ Sold by all dealers everywhere.

December 5, 1862.—1y

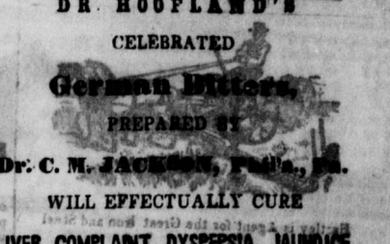
ENTIRELY VEGETABLE

NO ALCOHOLIC PREPARATION

A PURE TONIC MEDICINE.

DR. HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED



German Bitters,

PREPARED BY

Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Phila., Pa.

WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE

LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE

Chronic or nervous debility, diseases of the kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach,

such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness, or blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for food, fulness or weight in the Stomach, sour Eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, swimming of the head hurried and difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, Fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, pain in the side, back, chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

And will positively prevent YELLOW FEVER, BILLIOUS FEVER, &c.

THEY CONTAIN

NO ALCOHOL, OR BAD WHISKEY!

They will cure the above diseases in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred.

Induced by the extensive sale and universal popularity of Hoofland's German Bitters, (purely vegetable) hosts of ignorant Quacks and unscrupulous adventurers, have opened upon suffering humanity the flood gates of Nostrums in the shape of poor whiskey, vilely compounded with injurious drugs, and christened Tonics, Stomachics and Bitters.

Beware of the innumerable array of Alcoholic preparations in plethoric bottles, and big bellied kegs under the modest appellation of Bitters; which, instead of curing, only aggravate disease, and leave the disappointed sufferer in despair.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

Are not a new and untried article, but have stood the test of fifteen years trial by the American public; and their reputation and sale are not rivaled by any similar preparation.

The proprietors have thousands of letters from the most eminent

CLERGYMEN
LAWYERS,
PHYSICIANS,
AND
CITIZENS,

Testifying, of their own personal knowledge, to the beneficial effects and medical virtues of these Bitters.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, use HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

From J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reason why a man may not testify to the benefit he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN.

Philadelphia, June 23, 1861.

From the Rev. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church.

DR. JACKSON—DEAR SIR:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail, but usually I doubt not it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD.

Eighth, below Coates st., Phil., Dec. 24.

From the wife of ALDERMAN WUNDER, Germantown.

Germantown, June 1, 1861.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—SIR:—It gave me pleasure two years ago, to give you a certificate, testifying what the German Bitters had done for me. I am now perfectly cured of all those diseases your medicine professes to cure, viz:—Dyspeps

Hartley's Column.

Hartley is Agent for the Great Iron and Steel

Mowing Machine,

The last invention of the age.

Also—Agent for the World Renowned

"BUCKEYE REAPER AND MOWER."

Farmers desiring to procure either of the above machines, must order by the middle of April, as the demand will be greater than ever before. Send in your orders NOW!

Hardware in all its variety can be had at the

Mammoth Store

OF

William Hartley,

at low rates, as the greater part of hisimmense stock was purchased at the OLD PRICES

Hartley is sole agent in Bedford county, for the sale of the celebrated

CHAMBERSBURG COOK STOVE,

which is the *heaviest and best planned* Cook Stove ever sold in this county, as all must admit who *examine* it—call and see it.

HOUSEHOLD HARDWARE AND IRON COOKING UTENSILS, POTS, WAFFLE IRONS, SKILLETS, GRIDDLES, GRIDIRONS, &C., IN GREAT QUANTITY.

Iron and Nails,

By the pound or ton.

POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY,

BUILDING MATERIAL, LOCKS, HINGES,

GLASS, PUTTY, PAINTS & OILS.

BRUSHES, of all kinds, at OLD PRICES.

PLANES, CHISELS, BRACES AND BITS.

WOODEN WARE.

SPAIN'S ATMOSPHERIC CHURNS,

Wash Boards, Buckets, Brooms, Baskets, Shoemakers' and Saddlers' Tools and Findings of all kinds.

MOROCCO AND CALF SKINS.

Carriage Springs, Axles, Steel, Felloes, Bows, Enameled Muslin—Forks, Rakes, Scythe Snaths, Grind Stones, Grain Cradles, Shovels, Spades, Mill Saws, Meat Saws and Hand Saws.

A NEW ARTICLE OF COAL OIL,

the cheapest in town, as it does not burn away fast.

TRY IT. The new Philadelphia INDIA RUBBER OIL PASTE.

BOOT AND SHOE BLACKING.

the best article of the kind made. Try a box.

COAL OIL LAMPS,

BLOODY RUN CASTINGS,

FRESH PHILADELPHIA GARDEN SEEDS

Warranted Genuine and Good.

Hartley is also agent for the unequaled

GUM ROLLER, GUM SPRING

Grain Drill;

This is now too well known to need commendation.

Hartley WARRANTS every machine sold to come up to the REPRESENTATION. He has sold to hundreds—and has had NO LAW SUITS. He is agent for the very best Farm Machinery and Cook Stoves the genius of man has yet produced. Any person wanting a Reaper, Mower, Cook Stove, Grain Drill, or Farm Implement of ANY DESCRIPTION will find it to their interest to buy from HARTLEY both as to quality of goods and price.

March 13, 1863.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

All who have friends and relatives in the army or navy, should take especial care, that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave soldiers and sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

Coughs and Colds Affecting Troops,

Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the directions which are attached to each pot or box.

Sick Headache and Want of Appetite, Incidental to Soldiers,

Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking what ever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the health ful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The pills, taking according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

Weakness or Debility induced by over Fatigue,

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable pills, and the soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these pills will correct the liver and stomach and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

Volunteers Attention! Indiscretions of Youth

Sores and ulcers, blotches and swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the pills are taken night and morning, and the ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre or the Bullet, Sores or Bruises,

To which every soldier and sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all round it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.

Every soldier's knapsack and seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable remedies.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the it up to the light*. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cts, and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

January 23, 1863.—1y.

O Yes! O Yes!

I take this method of informing the public that I have taken out Auctioneer and Sale License, and will attend whenever desired on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. Apply to

D. T. AKE.

St. Clairsville, Bedford Co., Pa.

December 19, 1862.—6m.

O Yes! O Yes!!

I take this method of informing the public that I have taken out Auctioneer and Sale License, and will attend whenever desired on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

Persons wishing the services of the auctioneer, will please call upon the undersigned before advertising. Apply to JOHN ALSIP,

Jan. 2, 1863. Bedford Pa.

O Yes! O Yes!!

The undersigned having taken out Auctioneer and Sale License, is now ready to CRY SALES on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. It will be reccollected that no one is legally entitled to act as a crier o Sales, unless he procures a license. Addres

LEVI AGNEW,

Jan. 2, 1863—tf Bedford, Pa.

O Yes! O Yes!!

The subscriber having taken out Auctioneer and Sale License, will attend wherever desired on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

WILLIAM A. POWELL.

January 16, 1863.

O Yes! O Yes!

I take this method of informing the public that I have taken out Auctioneer and Sale License, and will attend wherever desired on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. Apply to

THOMAS W. HORTON.

Broadtop tp., Bedford co., Pa.

Feb. 13, 1863.

For Sale,

A Patent Two Row Corn Planter,

VERY CHEAP FOR CASH.

Any person wishing to purchase will call on or address

G. G. GIBSON,

Hopewell, Bedford co., Pa.

Feb. 13, 1863.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

An excellent farm, situated 4½ miles North East of Bedford, in Bedford township, containing

180 Acres, More or Less,

is offered at private sale on very reasonable terms. Eighty acres of this farm are cleared and under fence. The improvements consist of a

Two Story Log House and Barn,

A young orchard of choice fruit, &c., &c. The farm adjoins lands of Charles Smith, Tho's. Hughes, and others. The title is entirely free from all incumbrances. For further particulars inquire of the editor of the Gazette, or

JOHN R. RUSH, Bedford, Pa.

March 21, 1862—tf.

Glen Savage Mills.

The subscriber having a large Steam Saw Mill erected on the late George Mowry tract of timber land, is now ready to receive orders for

LUMBER,

such as White Pine Boards, Plank, Spruce Scantling and Boards, Plastering Lath, Shingling Lath, Shingles, Fencing Boards and Bridge Timbers of any length up to thirty-six feet, Oak or Pine.

☞Orders left at my house in Bedford, or at the Mills, will be thankfully received. Prices moderate.

THOS. C. GARRETT.

Bedford, January 2, 1863.—6m.

Economy is Wealth!

CURE YOUR COUGH FOR 13 CTS.

The BEST and CHEAPEST Household REMEDY in the World.

Madame ZADOC PORTER'S

GREAT COUGH REMEDY.

Madame ZADOC PORTER'S Curative Balsam is warronted if used recording to the directions, to cure in all cases Coughs Colds, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all affections of the throat and Lungs.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsom is prepared with all the requisite care and skill, from a combination of the best remedies the vegetable kingdom affords, its remedial qualities are based on its power to assist the healthy and vigorous circulation of the blood, thro' the Lungs. It is not a violent remeby, but emolient warming, searching and effective; can be taken by the oldest person or the youngest child.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam has been in use by the public for 18 years, and has acquired its present sale simply by being recommended by those who have used it to their afflicted friends and others.

MOST IMPORTANT.—Madame Zadoc Porter's Curative Balsam is sold at a price which brings it in the reach of every one to keep it convenient for use of a single bottle will prove to be worth 100 times its cost.

NOTICE.—SAVE YOUR MONEY!—Do not be persuaded to purchase articles at 4s. to $1 which do not contain the virtues of a 13 cent bottle of Madame Porters Curative Balsam, the cost of manufacturing which is as great as that of almost anyother medicine and the very low price at which it is sold, makes the profit to the seller apparently small, and unprincipled dealers will sometimes reccommend other medicines on which their profits are larger, unless the customer insist upon having Madame Porter's and no other. ASK for Madame Porter's Curative Balsam, price 13 cents, and in large bottles at 25cents, and take no other. If you cannotget it at one store you can at another.

☞Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers at 13 cts., and in larger bottles at 25 cts.

HALL & RUCKEL, Proprietors,

NEW YORK.

January, 23, 1863,—1y.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

MRS. S. E. SIGAFOOS

Has just returned from the city with her usual assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS consisting of the latest style of dress goods, such as

French and English Marinoes; French Marino Robes; Plain and Figured Repts; Cashmeres, Delaines and Prints.

ALSO,

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT

OF WOOLEN GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Hoods, Clouds, Sontags, Garibaldi's, and Opera CAPS.

Felt and Velvet BONNETS

OF THE LATEST STYLE, TRIMMED & UNTRIMMED.

FLOWERS, RUCHES, RIBBONS, PLUMES AND DRESS TRIMMINGS OF ALL KINDS.

A splendid assortment of Imported and American

FURS,

which are being sold at prices much lower than ever before offered in this market.

☞All who wish FURS should avail themselves of this opportunity of procuring for themselves an

Elegant Set of Furs,

AT THE REDUCED PRICES.

ALSO—Every variety of FANCY GOODS, together with Ladies' Morocco BOOTS and SHOES SHAWLS, MUSLINS, CAMBRICS, HOSE,

GLOVES, BUTTONS, &c., &c

All of which having been bought for *CASH*, will be sold at prices that will DEFY ALL COMPETITION.

☞Call and examine the goods and prices for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.

SARAH E. SIGAFOOS.

Bedford, December 5, 1862.

BEDFORD HOTEL AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, on Pitt Street, where he would be happy to meet his old friends, and the public generally.

It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The tyuse will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants wil be engaged.

Persons visiting the Bedford Springs as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached de this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

ALL THE STAGES STOP AT THIS HOTEL.

JOHN HAFER,

Aug. 1, 1860. Proprietor.

MINERAL SPRING HOTEL.

THE undersigned has opened the above named Hotel a few doors South of the Court House, (formerly kept by Mrs. Filler, as a boarding House) where he will be happy to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage. Boarders will be taken by the week, month or year. Persons attending Court will find this House very convenient.

The Bed Rooms in this Hotel are very large and well ventilated and furnished in the best style.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquor.

The Stable will be in charge of a good and attentive hostler.

JOSEPH ALSIP.

April 25th, 1862.

FOR SALE OR *TRADE!*

60 acres of land—10 cleared and under fence with a log house thereon erected, adjoining George Troutman, George May and others, partly in Juniatta and partly in Londonderry Townships, lately owned by Andrew Wolford.

ALSO

Eighty acres of limestone land, on the Hollidaysburg pike, 2½ miles from Bedford—a part of the Wm. Smith lands—about 12 acres well timbered and ballance under fence and in a high state of cultivation.

Sept. 20, 1861. O. F. SHANNON.

UNION HOTEL.

WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.

V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms. A splendid

LIVERY STABLE

is attached to this hotel. [May 9, 1862.

Pension & Bounty Claims.

Cessna & Shannon have received all the forms and instructions for procuring Soldiers Pensions & Bounty money. The earlier application is made the sooner claims will be attended to at Washington.

CESSNA & SHANNON,

January 2, 1863,—tf. Bedford, Pa.

AHEAD

OF ALL COMPETITION!

THE

Mammoth Stock

AT

J. M. SHOEMAKER'S

CHEAP STORE,

NOW OPENING.

His customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine for themselves.

HIS GOODS

ARE OF THE BEST QUALITY, AND

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

LOOK

TO YOUR OWN INTEREST

BY EXAMINING MY STOCK.

A LARGE LOT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

OF EXCELLENT QUALITY.

AND VERY CHEAP,

form a part of my new stock.

SPRING WEAR,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Ladies' Dress Goods,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, &C., &C.

All to be had at the store of J. M. Shoemaker.

Bedford, March, 6, 1863.

KIMMELL HOUSE,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,

C STREET, BETWEEN 4½ AND 6TH STREETS,

Near the National Hotel, and two squares from the Railroad Depot,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Fine Parlors for the Accommodation of Ladies.

Room and Board per day	$2 00
Room and Board per week	10 00
Rooms, alone, per day	1 00
Meals, each,	50
Meals, per week, alone,	5 00
Lodging, if the room is vacated by 7 a. m.	50

The KIMMELL HOUSE is newly and elegantly furnished, and in every respect a first class Hotel. I invite the public to call and examine.

A. F. KIMMELL, Proprietor.

The best Livery Stable in the City, Attached.

GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.

The following Stages run from the Kimmell House daily: To Leonardtown, St. Mary's Co., Md, via Jurrattsville, T. B. Beantown, Byrontown, Hewesville, Charlotte Hall, Chaptico, and Leonardtown. Also a tri-weekly line to Port Tobacco, leaves the Kimmell House every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at ½ past 7 a. m., via Piscataway, Duffield, to Port Tobacco.

A. F. KIMMELL, Agent.

January 16, 1863.

PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the Erie Pump—certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate.

Persons in need of a good pump will do well to give me a call.

☞Orders from all parts of the county will be attended to with promptness.

ADDRESS:

WM. C. SNIVELY,

Schellsburg.

Aug. 1, 1862.—3m

WASHINGTON HOUSE, BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased, for a term of years, the large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOUSE," and lately kept by MRS. COOK. This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and comfortable temporary home.—Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges moderate.

Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendence. Special attention will be paid to the accomodation of the farming community.

March 30th, 1860.

DRUGS AND BOOKS

H. C. REAMER.

JULIANNA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.,

the stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C. Reame

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnish tine, Window Glass, Glassware received, a large stock of American, French and English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fine Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonic's Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.

☞Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 16, 1859.

JUNIATA MILLS.

THE subscribers, having leased this well known manufacturing establishment, are now prepared to do

CARDING AND FULLING,

in the best of style. They are also manufacturing and keep constantly on hand, for sale or trade, CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, SATINETTS, BLANKETS, STOCKING-YARN, &c. Having a practical knowledge of the business and employing none but competent and experienced workmen and being determined, to spare no efforts to give satisfaction to their customers, they respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

TERMS for carding and fulling strictly cash. They have on hand a large stock of goods which they desire to trade for good clean wool.

The highest cash price will be paid for good clean tub-washed wool.

J. & S. S. LUTZ.

May 16, 1862.

A Lecture TO YOUNG MEN!

Just published, in a sealed envelope. Price 6 cts.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical cure of Spermatorhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the *Green Book*, &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.—This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under Seal, to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,

127 Bowery, New York, Post office box, 4586.

October 17, 1862.

OYes! O Yes!

The subscriber having taken out auctioneer and Sale License will attend wherever desired on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

JOHN DICKEN.

April 10, 1863.

Come this Way FOR BARGAINS!!

FALL AND WINTER STOCK.

J. B. FARQUHAR,

MANN'S CORNER, JULIANA STREET

Is just opening a large stock of

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Dress Coats, Over Coats, Pants & Vests

SHOES AND BOOTS,

Mens' and Boys' Shoes and Boots, Ladies and Misses Shoes as cheap as the cheapest.

GROCERIES.

Coffee, Sugar, Syrup Molasses, Teas, and a general assortment of Spices.

Tobacco and Cigars.

Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, with an assortment of Choice Cigars.

FARMERS will find it to their interest to give us a call, as we are trading for Grain and Country Produce.

November 14, 1862.

NOTICE.

All persons residing within the 16th division of the 16th Assessment district, who have started in business liable to be Licensed under the excise Laws of the United States, since the Assessment was made, will make application for the same as soon as possible, also, persons having monthly returns of manufactories to make, will please make them on or before the 1st of April 1863. Address,

ROBERT RALSTON, Ass. Assessor,

Pattonsville, Pa.

Waterstreet, March 27, 1863.

PUBLIC SALE

OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will offer for sale, on the premises, near Hopewell, on Saturday, 25th of April, inst., all the following described property of James Richeson, late of Broad Top township, deceased, to wit: A tract of unimproved land, adjoining lands of Schell and Foster, John Bunn, and the John Belt survey, containing 27 acres, more or less.

Terms—One-third cash, at confirmation of sale, the remainder in two equal annual payments with interest. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock of said day.

For further particulars inquire of Joseph W. Tate Attorney at law, Bedford, Lemuel Evans, Esq., Coal Dale, or William Foster and the undersigned living near the premises.

GEORGE W. RICHESON,

Adm'r. of J. Richeson, dec'd.

April 3, 1863.—4t*

HOWARD HOUSE, *BALTIMORE.*

The undersigned has the pleasure of announcing to his friends, and the public generally, that he has

Re-Opened this Extensive and Favorite Hotel,

and solicits the share of patronage which its highly favorable location and his efforts to please may deserve. Having been engaged for many years in conducting popular Hotels in Pennsylvania, Virginia and this city, he feels assured of being able, with the aid of his competent assistants, to meet all just expectations of the traveling community in managing the Howard House in a style surpassed by no Hotel of its class in the country.

Terms—Gentlemen's Ordinary, $1.75 per day.

Ladies' " 2.00 " "

Respectfully,

WM. C. REAMER,

April 3, 1863.—3ts. Proprietor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Naomi Smith, late of Southampton township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Bethel township, Fulton county, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH BERNHARD,

April 3—6ts* Adm'r.

HARDWARE,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Stoves & Tin Ware,

SIGN OF THE "MILL SAW."

BLYMIRE & SON have returned from the cities with a new and full assortment of everything in their line of business.

HARDWARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AXES, ADZES, DRAW KNIVES, HATCHETS, HAMMERS, BUTCHER'S, SPENCER'S, GREVES, BUCKER'S AND OTHER FILES.

Our Stock of Shelf Hardware is complete.

CARPENTERS' TOOLS OF ALL KINDS.

Our stock of CUTLERY is large, of latest styles, and best quality.

STOVES.

Our Stove Department is complete, being the largest assortment of

COOKING, PARLOR & HEATING STOVES IN BEDFORD COUNTY.

We have the sole agency for the

WELLINGTON COOKING STOVE,

which we will warrant the best Stove in market.

WOODEN WARE OF ALL KINDS,

Tubs, Buckets, Brooms, Brushes, Churns, Baskets, Wash Boards, Bowls, &c.

IRON, GLASS, NAILS, PUTTY, OILS, Paints, Turpentine, Benzine, Pipes, Tobacco, &c.

We have a beautiful assortment of

COAL OIL LAMPS,

Also, WICKS, GLOBES, SHADES & CHIMNEYS.

Shoemakers' and Saddlers' Findings, Pegs, Awls, Needles, Awl Hafts, Thread, &c.

TINWARE.

We are prepared to Wholesale and Retail Tinware on very moderate terms.

SPOUTING and JOB WORK done to order.

We ask the attention of the public to our stock of goods. We can sell Shelf Hardware, with few exceptions, at our old rates, and articles that have advanced, we will sell as LOW as the LOWEST.

GEORGE BLYMIRE & SON.

Bedford, March 13, 1863.